"Your Partners In Public Safety"

Supervision Strategies *and* Treatment Alternatives

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION 4

I. COURT CONTROLLED CASES 5
LEVELS OF SUPERVISION
SUPERVISION STRATEGIES

A. Alt-Care 5

B. Community Mental Health Treatment Project 6

C. Community Release Center (CRC) 7

D. Community Substance Abuse Treatment 8

E. Community Supervision Center (CSC) 9

F. Court Ordered Detention Sanction 10

G. Day Report 12

H. Drug Court 12

I. Electronic Monitoring (EM) 13

J. Free and Clean 13

K. Institutional Treatment Center (ITC) 14

L. Long-Term Court Ordered Substance Abuse Program (LTC) 17

M. Mental Health Court 20

N. Offenders Offering Alternatives (OOA) 21

O. Opportunity to Succeed/Co-Occurring Case Management Program 21

P. Pathway to Change 22

Q. Post-Conviction Drug Treatment Program 22

R. Required Educational Assessment and Community Treatment (REACT) 23

S. Residential Facility (RF) 24

T. Sex Offender Assessment Unit (SOAU) 25

U. Shock Incarceration Program (SIP) 27

II. PAROLE BOARD CONTROLLED CASES 29

LEVELS OF SUPERVISION 29
SUPERVISION STRATEGIES 30

A. Alt-Care 30

B. Community Mental Health Treatment Project 31

C. Community Release Center (CRC) 31

D. Community Substance Abuse Treatment 32

E. Community Supervision Center (CSC) 33

F. Day Report 34

G. Electronic Monitoring (EM) 35

H. Free and Clean 35

I. Impact of Crime on Victims 36

J. Institutional Treatment Center (ITC) 37

K. Opportunity to Succeed/Co-Occurring Case Management Program 38

L. Pathway to Change 38

M. Residential Facility (RF) 39

III. CORRECTIONAL CENTERS 39

Reception and Diagnostic Centers 39

Levels of Custody 39

Resources Available In Correctional Centers 40

Resources Available By Facility and Custody Level 41

INTRODUCTION

This booklet has been prepared for the use of those providing direct supervision of offenders. It is also for the use of the Parole Board, judges, and attorneys as a guide in recommending an appropriate offender management strategy. The Department is committed to preparing offenders to live civil, sober and productive lives. The goal is to ensure an opportunity for positive personal progress within the least restrictive environment. By outlining specific offender management strategies, eligibility criteria and the referral process where applicable, it is our hope an offender's needs will be more adequately assessed and met.

Change is constant in the area of offender management strategies. This booklet has been revised and amended as a result of changes in the area of supervision levels and offender management strategies. This booklet is provided as a guide and is accurate to the date of print. Applicable policy and procedure should be referred to for further information and clarification.

Revisions of this booklet will be made available as needed and can be accessed at http://doc.mo.gov/Documents/prob/SupervisionStrategies.pdf. If you have any questions, please contact your local Probation and Parole Office.

I. COURT CONTROLLED CASES

LEVELS OF SUPERVISION:

When the Court assigns an offender to the supervision of the Division of Probation and Parole, an Initial Assessment is conducted. The Initial Assessment Phase lasts 120 days. During this period, the offender is assessed for criminogenic needs, related factors and receives information relative to the expectations of supervision. An assessment tool for males called the Field Risk Reduction Instrument and for females called the Gender Responsive Assessment is used to calculate the intervention level and predict potential benefit of community supervision strategies and community treatment. Each case assigned for supervision is managed at one of three levels. These levels include Level III, Level II and Level I. The supervising officer continually assesses the risk and needs of the offender to determine the appropriate level of supervision. Through on-going assessment, the Probation and Parole Officer (PPO) ensures problem areas are addressed and the offender processes through the system without undue risk to the community. For probationers, terms of probation range from a minimum of six months to a maximum of five years. There are a full range of community resources utilized to address the needs of the probationer.

All officer initiated supervision contacts are to be purpose driven and conducted on a schedule that enhances the likelihood of the successful completion of required activities, with minimal negative impact on the offender's existing pro-social activities. Contacts will be dictated by the supervision plan and in some cases may exceed minimum contact requirements.

SUPERVISION STRATEGIES:

There are a variety of supervision strategies within the Department of Corrections for offenders under Court jurisdiction. Based on local practice and/or availability, the Court should consider the level of risk/need the offender presents, the type of strategy described and the eligibility criteria.

A. ALT-CARE

Description:

Alt-Care is an intensive outpatient program designed for women who have demonstrated a need for substance abuse treatment and related supportive services. Female offenders who have completed the Institutional Treatment Center Program or Long Term Substance Abuse Program are a target population for this program, as well as female offenders on community supervision who are in need of treatment. The goals of the program are to achieve abstinence from psychoactive substances, deter future criminal behavior, develop pro-social behavior, make improvements in overall physical and mental health, achieve successful community adjustment and maintain continued linkages in the community. The program utilizes a therapeutic community approach, emphasizing participant/peer involvement in the process of recovery and may last up to two years.

Alt-Care Eligibility:

1. Female offenders with substance abuse issues requiring intensive treatment. Pregnant women or women with children will be given priority placement.

2. Female offenders residing in Jackson County, St. Louis City/County. Offenders must reside within the 270 Loop for St. Louis City/ County.

3. Offenders must have a minimum of one year remaining on supervision.

Referral to Alt-Care:

Enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Classes. Refer to local procedures relative to case movement for this program. Community Treatment and Recovery Services Referral Form and Transfer Case Summary Report must be completed by the referring PPO. Transfer the case once the PPO receives notice of the offender being accepted into the program.

B. COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT PROJECT

Description:

Community Mental Health Treatment is designed for offenders with a moderate level of mental health conditions. Offenders receive an assessment, are assigned a mental health case worker and receive their medication. The goal of this program is to stabilize offenders with mental health impairment to the point they can maintain employment and ultimately assume financial responsibility for their ongoing mental health treatment needs.

Community Mental Health Treatment Project Eligibility:

1. Offender does not have the ability to pay for mental health treatment and services.

2. Offender does not qualify for Medicare.

3. Offender does not have health insurance.

4. Offender has a previously documented identifiable mental health need.

5. Offender is employable (their mental health condition is not so disruptive as to render them unable to hold a job).

Referral to Community Mental Health Treatment Project:

Enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Classes. Refer to local procedures relative to case movement for this program.

C. COMMUNITY RELEASE CENTER

Description:

The St. Louis Community Release Center (SLCRC) is a residential facility which provides community based transitional services and supervision strategies to offenders released from the Division of Adult Institutions, as well as offenders under community supervision who are in need of additional structure. Services at these facilities may include substance abuse assessment and treatment, counseling, employment, educational, and housing assistance, and linkages to other community-based resources and services.

CRC Eligibility:

1. Offender should require Intervention Level III services, as scored on the Field Risk Reduction Instrument (FRRI) for males.

2. Offender must be 18 years of age or older.

3. Offender must be under supervision for a felony offense.

4. Unless previously determined to be disabled, offender should be able to maintain employment in the community or participate in a vocational rehabilitation program in the community.

5. Offenders who have posted bond on a pending felony charge are eligible for referral.

6. Offenders are not eligible for Community Release Center placement if they have serious physical or mental health conditions.

7. Physical or mental health conditions, history of suicide attempts/ideations, shall be noted in the "Comments" section of the booking entry.

8. Mild to moderate physical or mental health conditions are acceptable providing:

    a. Offender must be able to understand directions for taking prescriptions.

    b. Offender must be able to do self-care and seek physical or mental health care through a community based provider.

    c. The cost of the care will be the responsibility of the offender.

Target Population Catchment Areas:

The primary target population for this facility includes offenders who are on probation at Intervention Level III.

1. If the offender is on probation only and the charge originated in St. Louis County, St. Louis City or St. Charles County, then the offender may be referred to the St. Louis Community Release Center.

2. Due to statutory release requirements, placement in the CRC may be requested for an offender released to probation from a 120 day program who does not have a viable home plan or who is awaiting approval of an out of state home plan. Every attempt shall be made to secure alternative community placement. However, if this cannot be accomplished by the release date, then CRC placement will be considered with written CAO/designee approval.

3. Field staff may refer an offender from outside the catchment area for CRC placement if extenuating circumstances exist. With CAO approval, the field officer must contact the facility CAO/designee to request placement prior to booking a bed.

4. Probation Violators can be referred.

Referral to St. Louis CRC:

Contact the booking officer at SLCRC to request a bed date. Once the date is obtained, the referring officer will enter appropriate information into MOCIS Programs utilizing Residential Facilities with relevant information included in the comment section.

D. COMMUNITY SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT

Description:

The Community Substance Abuse Treatment is designed to provide a full range of substance abuse treatment to offenders, including outpatient treatment, inpatient treatment, medication assisted treatment (Vivitrol) and case management. Existing Department of Mental Health treatment providers are used to deliver priority substance abuse services to identified Department of Corrections (DOC) offenders in the field.

Community Substance Abuse Treatment Eligibility:

1. All offenders on active field supervision are eligible.

2. Offenders must have an identified substance abuse problem, or the initial case screening must indicate a need for further professional evaluation as to treatment needs.

3. Referred offenders either lack resources to pay for their own treatment or a determination has been made that a priority treatment referral needs to occur, utilizing funding set aside for DOC offenders.

Referral to Community Substance Abuse Treatment:

Enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Classes.

1. Referring staff member shall review the Authorization to Disclose Protected Medical/Health Information and the offender Treatment Services Guideline with the offender and obtain offender's signature where indicated.

2. The referring staff member shall interview the offender to fill out the information required for the Community Services Treatment Referral Form.

3. Offenders shall be provided a copy of the Authorization to Disclose Protected Medical/Health Information and the offender Treatment Services Guidelines for their own records.

4. All three forms are to be submitted to the treatment provider prior to the offender's first scheduled appointment and maintained in the file.

5. Tracking entry is required when offenders are placed in a community substance abuse treatment program contracted for payment by the Department.

E. COMMUNITY SUPERVISION CENTER

Description:

The Community Supervision Center (CSC) is a structured residential facility designed to allow offenders to remain in the community while focusing on issues related to employment, treatment and securing a home plan. Most offenders will be referred to local community resources and other outside agencies.

CSC Eligibility:

1. Male and female offenders are accepted.

2. Must be a resident of the catchment area in which the Center is located.

3. Offenders should be experiencing field supervision problems and be in need of additional stability and control. Felony cases are the primary focus. However, misdemeanor cases may be accepted with CAO/designee approval.

4. Must be 18 years of age or older.

5. Offenders who have posted bond on a pending felony charge are eligible for referral.

6. Offenders who have mild to moderate physical or mental health conditions must be able to:

   a. Understand directions for taking prescriptions
   b. Perform self-care
   c. Seek physical or mental health care through a community based provider

7. The cost of the care shall be the responsibility of the offender.

8. Any issues related to physical or mental health conditions, and history of suicide attempts or ideations, should be noted in the "Comments" section of the program tracking entry.

9. Interstate cases are eligible for placement.

10. Should questions arise regarding referral, the referring staff member shall contact the CSC Unit Supervisor to discuss an appropriate assignment.

11. Exceptions may be made on a case by case basis with CAO/designee approval.

Referral to CSC:

The supervising PPO will first call the Unit Supervisor of the CSC in the county where the client is a resident to pre-screen the case. The PPO shall then initiate placement in the CSC by entering into MOCIS Programs utilizing Residential Facilities.

Upon approval for placement, MOCIS Programs utilizing Residential Facilities shall be updated by the designated CSC staff member.

F. COURT ORDERED DETENTION SANCTION

Description:

The Court Ordered Detention Sanction (CODS) is a 120 day program placement within the Division of Adult Institutions by the Court as a violation response (RSMo 559.036). An assignment to this program occurs as the result of a Court hearing. The specific 120 day program placement for each offender for CODS will be determined by Division of Offender Rehabilitation Services (DORS) staff after delivery to the facility. This program is MANDATORY, unless the offender consents to the revocation of probation or is found otherwise ineligible.

Court Ordered Detention Sanction Eligibility:

To be eligible for a detention sanction, offenders must be sentenced in the State of Missouri and on probation for an offense listed in Chapter 195 RSMo or for a Class C or D Felony pursuant to RSMo 559.036. The following offense and supervision criteria must be met:

1. Offense Eligibility

a. Sentenced in the State of Missouri and on probation for an offense listed in Chapter 195 RSMo (Drug Related Offenses), or for a Class C or D Felony.

b. Not found ineligible for a detention sanction by the Court, in conjunction with one of the following underlying offenses:
   1) Abuse of a Child
   2) Aggravating Stalking
   3) Assault in the 2nd Degree
   4) Assault of a Law Enforcement Officer 2nd
   5) Degree Deviate Sexual Assault
   6) Domestic Assault 2nd Degree

7) Endangering the Welfare of a Child 1st Degree –Subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of RSMo 568.045 (When the person knowingly acts in a manner that creates a substantial risk to the life, body, or health of a child less than seventeen years old; or the person knowingly engages in sexual conduct with a person under the age of seventeen years over whom the person is a parent, guardian, or otherwise charged with the care and custody)
8) Incest
9) Invasion of Privacy
10) Involuntary Manslaughter 1st Degree (Class A or B felony)
11) Involuntary Manslaughter 2nd Degree
12) Rape 2nd Degree
13) Sexual Assault
14) Statutory Rape 2nd Degree
15) Statutory Sodomy 2nd Degree
16) Sodomy 2nd Degree
17) Sexual Misconduct Involving a Child

2. Supervision Eligibility

a. The following types of violations are excluded from detention sanction consideration:

1) Absconders
2) Laws (Found guilty, pled guilty or arrested on suspicion of and felony, Misdemeanor, or Infraction)
3) Weapons
4) Special conditions which prohibit victim or other contact

b. Offenders are not eligible for a detention sanction if previously placed in a 120 day institutional program by the Court for the same underlying offense or during the same probation term.

Referral to Court Ordered Detention Sanction:

An order from the Court with the stipulation the offender is sentenced under RSMo 559.036. Appropriate booking system activity will occur by case management staff after the DORS assessment is completed and the offender is assigned to an Institutional Treatment Center or Shock Incarceration Program. No bed should be booked.

1. A Court Ordered Detention Sanction (CODS) assignment shall occur based on a court hearing.
2. When appropriate, as dictated by agency procedure, the supervising PPO shall recommend CODS in their Initial Violation Report (IVR).
3. The Court may independently order a CODS assignment, regardless of the Violation Report recommendation, for eligible offenders.
4. The Court, in conjunction with the supervising PPO, must determine that the offender meets the criteria for CODS.
5. The Court must indicate on the Sentence and Judgment, or court order, that the offender has been sentenced pursuant to the provisions of 559.036 RSMo.

G. DAY REPORT

Description:

Day Report is a supervision enhancement and is designed to address the needs of offenders who have demonstrated an inability to successfully function with less supervision and are in need of additional structure. A specific personalized plan is developed for each offender to address their unique needs.

Day Report offers the opportunity for daily contact with the offender as well as providing a "clearinghouse" or "service center" for a variety of services to meet the needs of offenders in the program. Day Report offers the opportunity for daily contact with the offender as well as providing services and referrals to community resources.

Day Report Eligibility:

1. Offenders who have not responded to intervention strategies.

2. Offenders have two or more special need categories identified on the needs scale excluding the Substance Abuse category.

3. Offenders with a need for additional structure and control.

4. Offenders must have a minimum of one year remaining on supervision.

Referral to Day Report:

Enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Supervision Enhancements. Refer to local procedures relative to case movement for this program.

H. DRUG COURT

Description:

Drug Court is available to eligible deferred prosecution and probation offenders. Probation and Parole staff in participating counties works with local state courts, prosecutors, defense attorneys and treatment programs to intervene and curtail the criminal careers of participants at the earliest opportunity. While in Drug Court, offenders are required to complete substance abuse treatment, submit to frequent drug testing, participate in community-based job training and employment, maintain extended sobriety, complete community service and be held to a high degree of accountability. Typically, Drug Courts are 12-18 months in duration. Drug Court programs differ by area, eligibility criteria and referral process.

Drug Court Eligibility (General criteria, check local program for specifics):

1. Non-violent felony drug addicted high risk/high need offenders, possibly including alcohol related offenses.

2. Male or female offenders.

3. Active substance abuse problems and in need of intensive treatment and supervision.

4. Pre-plea and post-plea cases, depending on local program practices.

5. Offenders with serious physical or mental health conditions may be excluded.

Referral to Drug Court:

The referral process differs among programs. However, the prosecuting attorney is usually the initial point of referral with screening and assessment conducted by Probation and Parole staff. Final approval is by the Court.

Once the decision has been made to place an offender in Drug Court, enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Supervision Enhancements.

I. ELECTRONIC MONITORING

Description:

Electronic Monitoring (EM), a home based strategy, enhances supervision through the use of various Electronic Monitoring devices. Intervention, control, and treatment are the supervision objectives of Electronic Monitoring. Control of movement is substantially enhanced as a result of curfew requirements and restricted activities, which are monitored 24 hours per day. Generally, EM will be a minimum of 30 days with a maximum of 120 days in duration. Use of less than 30 days or more than 120 days requires authorization by a supervisor.

EM Eligibility:

1. Offenders with an approved home plan in the state of Missouri.

2. Offenders on supervision for either felony or misdemeanor charges.

3. Offenders with telephone service compatible with monitoring equipment.

4. Case CANNOT be suspended.

Referral to EM:

Enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Supervision Enhancements

J. FREE AND CLEAN

Description:

The Free and Clean Program is an intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment program designed to serve as a follow-up for offenders who have successfully completed a 120-day Institutional Treatment Center or Long Term Substance Abuse Program. Free and Clean provides immediate access to a community-based aftercare program. Offenders under community supervision are also eligible for this program. Free and Clean is currently offered in Jackson County and St. Louis City/County only. Offenders must reside within the 270 Loop for St. Louis City/ County.

Offenders being released from general population or shock incarceration may be eligible for Free and Clean if it is determined that they have a substance abuse problem requiring intensive outpatient treatment. Referrals from the field are also accepted.

PPO are assigned to work on site at the Free and Clean Program and serve as a vital part of the treatment team. The following services are available to offenders and their families through Free and Clean:

- Individual and Group Counseling
- Individual Co-dependency Counseling
- Family Therapy
- Life Skills Training
- Referrals for Vocational Training and Employment Assistance
- Referrals for Group Co-Dependency Counseling (off-site)
- Relapse Prevention Group Counseling
- Group Education
- Intensive Case Management
- Acute Inpatient Referrals
- Cognitive Restructuring Group/ Pathway to Change
- Individual Co-Occurring Counseling

The program is designed to provide multiple levels of care depending on the offender's needs and level of risk. Offenders may be enrolled in the program for up to two years.

Free and Clean Eligibility:

1. Only male offenders.

2. Offenders must have a minimum of six months remaining on supervision.

Referral to Free and Clean:

Enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Classes.

K. INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT CENTER

Description:

Institutional Treatment Centers (ITC) are located at various Department of Corrections facilities. The programs are highly structured treatment programs focusing on substance

abuse, relapse prevention, criminality and life skills. Release and treatment plans are developed prior to program completion.

ITC Eligibility:

1. Offenders must be sentenced pursuant to RSMo 559.115, with the recommendation for placement in an Institutional Treatment Center indicated on the Sentence and Judgment.

2. Both male and female offenders.

3. SACA 3 or above.

4. Offenders must have an active substance abuse problem which cannot be successfully managed in a community setting.

5. Offenders convicted of a sexual assault offense may be allowed to participate in treatment unless otherwise excluded by statute.

6. Offenders convicted of offenses for which there are statutory prohibitions that do not allow the Court to grant probation, or any offenses where a prohibition on parole exists, including requirements to serve more than 120 days prior to release, are excluded.

7. Offenders convicted of the following offenses are not eligible for probation release pursuant to RSMo 559.115.8 based on probation restrictions:

    a. Abuse of a Child pursuant to RSMo 568.060 when classified as a Class A felony
    b. Child Molestation in the First Degree pursuant to RSMo 566.067 when classified as a Class A felony
    c. Forcible Rape pursuant to RSMo 566.030
    d. Forcible Sodomy pursuant to RSMo 566.060
    e. Murder in the Second Degree pursuant to RSMo 565.021
    f. Predatory Sexual Offenders pursuant to RSMo 558.018.
    g. Rape in the First Degree under Section 566.030
    h. Sodomy in the First Degree under Section 566.060
    i. Statutory Rape in the First Degree pursuant to RSMo 566.032
    j. Statutory Sodomy in the First Degree pursuant to RSMo 566.062

8. Offenders convicted of the following offenses are not eligible for probation release pursuant to RSMo 559.115 based on parole restrictions:

    a. Abuse of a Child pursuant to RSMo. 568.060 (Offenders convicted of Class C offenses must serve 1 year before probation or parole, Class B must serve 5 years and Class A must serve 15 years)
    b. Armed Criminal Action pursuant to RSMo 571.015 (Minimum period for first conviction is 3 years, second conviction is 5 years and third conviction is 10 years)

c. Chronic DWI Offenders pursuant to RSMo 577.023 (Aggravated offenders are eligible after having served at least 60 days incarceration)
d. Capital Murder pursuant to RSMo 565.001
e. Discharge a Firearm pursuant to RSMo 558.016 (Prior offenders shall serve at least 10 years).
f. Enticement of a Child less than 15 pursuant to RSMo 566.151
g. Failure to Register as a Sex Offender-3rd Offense pursuant to RSMo 589.425
h. Forcible Rape pursuant to RSMo 566.030
i. Forcible Sodomy pursuant to RSMo 566.060
j. Involuntary Manslaughter in the First Degree pursuant to RSMo 565.024
k. Pharmacy Robbery in the First Degree pursuant to RSMo 569.025
l. Pharmacy Robbery in the Second Degree pursuant to RSMo 569.035
m. Prior or Persistent Domestic Violence Offender pursuant to RSMo 565.063
n. Promoting Child Pornography in the First Degree pursuant to RSMO 573.024
o. Promoting Child Pornography to a Minor in the First Degree pursuant to RSMO 573.024
p. Promoting Child Pornography in the Second Degree pursuant to RSMO 573.035
q. Promoting Child Pornography to a Minor in the Second Degree pursuant to RSMO 573.035
r. Rape First Degree pursuant to RSMo 566.030
s. Sexual Trafficking of a Child less than 12 pursuant to RSMo 566.213
t. Sexual Assault Offenses pursuant to RSMo 589.040 (Offenders imprisoned for sexual assault offenses shall complete MOSOP before release to parole-otherwise eligible SOAU offenders may be released on 120 day probation without MOSOP completion)
u. Sodomy First Degree Pursuant to RSMo 566.060
v. Stealing Livestock/Captive Wildlife value >&3.000 pursuant to RSMo 570-030

9. Offenders convicted of the following offenses are not eligible for probation release pursuant to RSMo 559.115 based on parole restrictions-non-parole eligible offense:

    a. Child Molestation in the First Degree when the victim is under 12 and there was serious physical violence or the offender was a repeat sex offender pursuant to RSMo 566.067
    b. Discharge a Firearm pursuant to RSMo 558.016 (Persistent Offenders are not eligible for probation, parole or conditional release).
    c. Domestic Assault in the First Degree-Persistent Domestic Violence Offender pursuant to RSMo 565.072
    d. Drug Trafficking Offenses pursuant to RSMo 195.222, 195.223, 195.291, 195.292, 195.295, 195.296
    e. Murder First Degree pursuant to RSMo 565.020
    f. Persistent Sexual Offender pursuant to RSMo.558.018
    g. Tampering with Victim/Witness pursuant to RSMo 575.270

10. Offenders with serious physical or mental health conditions which cannot be reasonably accommodated or which would prevent them from benefiting from the program may be excluded.

Referral to ITC Process:

Enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Classes. The offender will be assigned to a treatment center with a projected entry date. For (120-day) Court cases, the offender should reach the Reception and Diagnostic Center no more than 36 days and not less than 15 days prior to the entry date.

NOTE: If the offender reaches the institution outside these parameters, they may be excluded from participation in the program.

L. LONG-TERM COURT ORDERED SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAM

Description:

The Long Term Court Ordered Substance Abuse Program is a therapeutic community treatment program, specifically developed for serious substance abusers, with duration of up to two years. The majority of offenders complete this program in 12 months.

The therapeutic community program uses self and mutual help approaches, peer pressure, and role modeling in a structured environment to achieve the recovery goal.

The treatment program is highly structured and may be comprised of three phases. Phase I involves a thorough assessment of offenders for treatment through drug and therapeutic community education. Phase II is the intensive treatment component and requires offenders to complete a core curriculum of substance abuse education and life skills training. A supplemental curriculum is provided to address the individual needs of the offender. Phase III involves offenders in a relapse prevention and re-entry curriculum. Additionally, Phase III offenders may participate in community work release (if available) and save 25% of their earnings. Preceding discharge, a community aftercare plan is developed for the offender and stipulated in the release plan.

Long Term Court Ordered Substance Abuse Program Eligibility:

1. Both male and female offenders.

2. Offenders must be sentenced pursuant to RSMo. 217.362 with a minimum term of four years in the Department of Corrections. The sentence should not be in direct conflict with any other sentence provisions that cannot be resolved with the court.

3. Offenders must be assessed as substance dependent and/or having a history of serious substance abuse problems. This must be documented and substantiated by staff from Probation and Parole or by a licensed professional in the field of chemical dependency.

4. Offender must be a chronic non-violent offender which is defined as:
   - An offender with at least three non-violent **FELONY** findings of guilt.
   - Felonies can be a combination of prior or present offenses including SIS or SES probation. Felonies must have separate cause numbers or have separate offense dates.
   - Any plea of guilt or a guilty verdict is a “finding” of guilt.

5. Offenders currently or previously convicted of the following offenses are not eligible due to the violent nature of the offense:

    a. Abuse of a Child if the child dies as a result of injuries sustained from conduct chargeable under section 568.060
    b. Arson 1st Degree
    c. Assault 1st Degree
    d. Assault of a Law Enforcement Officer 1st Degree
    e. Attempted Forcible Rape if physical injury results
    f. Attempted Forcible Sodomy if physical injury results
    g. Child Kidnapping
    h. Domestic Assault 1st Degree
    i. Elder Abuse 1st Degree
    j. Forcible Rape
    k. Forcible Sodomy Kidnapping
    l. Kidnapping
    m. Murder 2nd Degree
    n. Parental Kidnapping committed by detaining or concealing the whereabouts of the child for not less than 120 days under section 565.153
    o. Robbery in the First Degree
    p. Statutory Rape in the first degree when the victim is a child less than twelve years of age at the time of the commission of the act giving rise to the offense
    q. Statutory Sodomy in the first degree when the victim is a child less than twelve years of age at the time of the commission of the act giving rise to the offense

6. Offenders convicted of the following offenses are not eligible due to statutory prohibitions excluding probation or requiring a minimum prison term of over two years:

    a. Abuse or Neglect of a Child (MOCODE 26064)
    b. Abuse or Neglect of a Child less than 14 years of age and sexual exploitation (MOCODE 26066)
    c. Abuse or Neglect of a Child 2nd or subsequent offense (MOCODE 26068)
    d. Abuse or Neglect of a Child (Class A felony) with serious emotional or physical injury (MOCODE 26067)
    e. Abuse or Neglect of a Child (Class B felony) with serious emotional or physical injury (MOCODE 26069)
    f. Aiding/Abetting Discharge of a Firearm with injury or death-persistent offender (MOCODE 31155)
    g. Aiding/Abetting Discharge of a Firearm with injury or death-prior offender (MOCODE 31156)
    h. Armed Criminal Action (MOCODE 31010)
    i. Attempted Enticement of a Child (MOCODE 64018)
    j. Attempted Forcible Rape with serious injury (MOCODE 11016)
    k. Attempted Forcible Sodomy with injury (MOCODE 11086)
    l. Attempted Forcible Sodomy (MOCODE 11088)
    m. Child Molestation 1st Degree – victim less than twelve years of age, displays deadly weapon or prior sex offense (MOCODE 22103)
    n. Discharge Firearm-persistent offender (MOCODE 31147)

o. Discharge Firearm-prior offender (MOCODE 31149)
p. Distribution/Sales-persistent drug offender (MOCODE 32463)
q. Enticement of a Child (MOCODE 64013)
r. Failure to register as Sex Offender-3rd offense (MOCODE 22380)
s. Forcible Rape with injury/weapon (MOCODE 11005)
t. Forcible Rape (MOCODE 11008)
u. Forcible Sodomy and displays deadly weapon (MOCODE 11082)
v. Forcible Sodomy (MOCODE 11084)
w. Livestock/Captive Wildlife theft value in excess of $3,000 - prior offender (MOCODE 15031) Murder 1st Degree (MOCODE 10021)
x. Persistent Sex Offender (pursuant to RSMo 558.018), Domestic Assault 1st Degree-persistent offender (MOCODE 13021)
y. Pharmacy Robbery 1st Degree (MOCODE 12035)
z. Pharmacy Robbery 2nd Degree (MOCODE 12045)
aa. Sexual Trafficking of Child less than twelve years of age (MOCODE 64022)
bb. Trafficking in Drugs/Attempt to Traffic in Drugs 1st Degree/over statutory amount (MOCODE 32488)
cc. Trafficking in Drugs/Attempt to Traffic in Drugs 1st Degree/near schools/public housing/hotels (MOCODE 32492)
dd. Trafficking in Drugs/Attempt to Traffic in Drugs 1st Degree/within a motor vehicle (MOCODE 32497)
ee. Trafficking in Drugs/Attempt to Traffic in Drugs 2nd Degree over 450 grams (MOCODE 32498)
ff. Trafficking 1st Degree-prior drug offender (MOCODE 32490)
gg. Trafficking 2nd Degree-prior or persistent drug offender (MOCODE 32495).

7. Offenders convicted of the following offenses are eligible; however, the offense requires a minimum prison term of two years:

   a. DWI Alcohol-chronic offender (MOCODE 47417)
   b. DWI Drug Intoxication-chronic offender (MOCODE 47423)
   c. DWI Alcohol and Drug-chronic offender (MOCODE 47443)

   The officer books the offender to COMPLETE treatment to coincide with the 24th month of incarceration, as appellate courts have ruled the offender may not be placed in the program longer than the actual program length, which the department has defined as 12 months.

8. Offenders convicted of the following offenses are eligible; however, the offense requires a minimum prison term of six months:

   a. Domestic Assault 1st Degree-prior domestic violence offender (MOCODE 13018)
   b. Domestic Assault 2nd Degree with violence-prior domestic violence offender (MOCODE 13024)
   c. Domestic Assault 2nd Degree-persistent domestic violence offender (MOCODE 13026)
   d. DWI Alcohol-aggravated offender (MOCODE 47418)
   e. DWI Drug Intoxication-aggravated offender (MOCODE 47427)
   f. DWI Alcohol and Drug-aggravated offender (MOCODE 47447)

g. Excessive BAC-aggravated offender (MOCODE 47467).

9. Offenders with serious physical or mental health conditions which cannot be reasonably accommodated or which would prevent them from benefiting from the program may be excluded.

Referral to Long Term Court Ordered Substance Abuse:

Enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Classes. The offender will be assigned to the program with a projected entry date. The offender should be delivered to the Reception Center no more than 8 weeks prior to the projected entry date.

M. MENTAL HEALTH COURT

Description:

Mental Health Court is designed to serve offenders on probation with co-occurring disorders, developmental disabilities, or head injury in the criminal justice system. While in Mental Health Court, offenders will work closely with the Court, Probation and Parole, and community treatment providers to facilitate positive behavioral changes. Participants of Mental Health Court are required to attend groups that meet their immediate needs (parenting classes, anger management, etc), submit to random drug tests, and maintain compliance with prescribed medications. Typically, Mental Health Courts are 12 to 18 months in duration, but in some locations may be extended to last the entire term of probation. Mental Health Court programs differ by area, eligibility criteria, and referral process.

Mental Health Court Eligibility:

1. Axis I diagnosis of a major mental illness and/or an identifiable substance abuse problem

2. Developmental Disability

3. Head Injury

4. The offender has experienced unsuccessful adjustment with his/her current level of supervision and possibly pending revocation

5. Non-Violent offenders

Referral to Mental Health Court:

The referral process differs among programs; however, defense attorneys, prosecuting attorneys, and Probation and Parole staff can recommend participation. The eligibility assessment is conducted by cooperating mental health providers who make a recommendation for participation. Final approval and placement in the program is at discretion of the Judge/Commissioner.

Enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Supervision Enhancements.

N. OFFENDERS OFFERING ALTERNATIVES (OOA)

Description:

Offenders Offering Alternatives is a program designed to educate probationers on the realities of prison, promote positive choices, and deter criminal behavior. This program is facilitated in Missouri Correctional Facilities by a group of carefully selected and trained inmates. The Offenders Offering Alternatives program scheduling and availability differ by area. OOA activities are attended and supervised by the Institutional Activities Coordinator, PPO, Counselor and/or Teacher. By design the training environment is non-threatening and non-intimidating for the education of the non-risk offender.

OOA Eligibility:

Any offender who has not served time in a correctional center may be referred or directed to attend by the Court or the supervising officer. Wants are checked before entry into the facility.

Referral to OOA:

Enter into Program Tracking using normal MOCIS booking procedures.

O. OPPORTUNITY TO SUCCEED (OPTS) (Kansas City) / CO-OCCURRING CASE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (Co-CMP) (St. Louis)

Description:

OPTS / Co-CMP is a dual diagnosis treatment program that accepts male and female offenders with a felony conviction. The program has 3 phases in which the offender is assigned to a caseworker that will assist them with specific case management needs. On-going assessment will be made to address the case management need (medication, disability, housing, etc.).

OPTS Eligibility:

- Must have an Axis I mental health diagnosis
- A recent substance abuse problem
- Offender must have a felony

Referral to OPTS:

Enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Classes.

P. PATHWAY TO CHANGE

Description:

Pathway to Change is an essential element of the offender management approach utilized by the Missouri Department of Corrections. Research shows that building cognitive skills has been the single most effective intervention technique that can be employed by corrections. The curriculum adopted by the Department will address issues related to criminal behavior and recidivism such as: factors that lead to criminal behavior, responsible decision making, examination of values and attitudes, successful relationships, identifying and correcting thinking errors. This is a twelve week program. The first 6 sessions must be completed in chronological order and the last 6 may be completed as chosen by the officer/offender.

Pathway to Change Eligibility:

Anyone under the supervision of Probation and Parole is eligible to participate in Pathway to Change.

Referral Process to Pathway to Change:

Enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Classes.

Q. POST-CONVICTION DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAM

Description:

The Missouri Post-Conviction Drug Treatment Program provides for non-institutional and institutional substance abuse treatment programs. Phase I of the program utilizes existing community-based treatment programs. Phase II of the program is offered at the Department's Institutional Treatment Centers (ITC).

Post-Conviction Drug Treatment Program Eligibility:

1. Offenders placed on probation, with a special condition for this program under the provisions of RSMo 217.785. If a offender is currently on probation, the Court may send the offender to the phase II of this program under the provisions of RSMo 217.785, while continuing the offender on probation. SIS and SES probations are eligible.

2. First time offenders (Plea or finding of guilt for first felony offense), who have pled guilty or been found guilty of a violation of the provisions of RSMo 195 (drug offenses) are eligible.

3. First time offenders (Plea or finding of guilt for first felony offense), whose abuse of a controlled substance was a precipitating or contributing factor in the commission of the offense are eligible.

4. Both male and female probationers.

5. Probationers must have an active substance abuse problem.

6. Probationers with an alcohol only problem are not eligible.

7. Offenses for which there are statutory prohibitions that do not allow the Court to grant probation are excluded.

8. Probationers with serious physical or mental health conditions which cannot be reasonably accommodated or which would prevent them from benefiting from the program may be excluded.

9. Probationers will be admitted to Phase II of the program if they have failed to successfully complete Phase I of the program or if Phase I is not available in the community.

Referral to Post-Conviction Drug Treatment Program:

This Post-Conviction Drug Treatment Program is Court ordered by way of special condition. For placement in the institutional portion (Phase II) of the program, enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Classes. The offender's probation is continued while in Phase II. The offender will be assigned to a treatment center with a projected entry date. For (120-day) Court cases, the offender should reach the reception center no more than 36 days and not less than 15 days prior to the entry date.
NOTE: If the offender reaches the institution outside these parameters they may be excluded from participation in the program.

R. REQUIRED EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND COMMUNITY TREATMENT (REACT)

Description:

Required Educational Assessment and Community Treatment (REACT) is the programming process for RSMo 195 felony probationers. Agencies providing REACT services are certified by the Department of Mental Health, Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse to provide education or treatment pursuant to a professional assessment screening. This assessment screening identifies the individual needs as a result of a felony drug offense and determines the appropriate level of education or treatment.

REACT Eligibility:

Male and female offenders who have been found guilty of RSMo 195 Drug Offenses are eligible for participation in the REACT process. REACT, as defined in Chapter 559.633, is for all probationers who have pled guilty or have been found guilty of a felony offense pursuant to Chapter RSMo 195. The Court must order REACT as a condition of probation except where there exists a statutory prohibition against either probation or parole.

Referral to REACT:

A probationer assigned to the Department of Corrections is to begin the REACT process within the first sixty (60) days of supervision by reporting to the Probation and Parole office. The supervising PPO will:

- Discuss with the offender the responsibilities of their supervision.
- Review with the offender the REACT Screening Units (RSU) within the offender's district of supervision and select one.
- Complete the REACT referral form and forward it to the RSU.
- Contact the probationer to schedule a date for screening.

Once the screening has taken place, the RSU will forward a REACT assignment form to the officer with a recommendation for needed services with one of two options:

1. Education
2. Community Treatment

The RSU is qualified to provide the educational components of REACT. Should the offender require community treatment, the officer will have available the Community Treatment Resource Guide to make the most appropriate referral for the level of treatment needed.

Enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Classes.

S. RESIDENTIAL FACILITY

Description:

Residential Facilities (RF) are designed to provide case management, including community referrals, in a controlled residential environment for the diverse needs of offenders, with emphasis on relapse prevention and life skills management. Assessment of the offender's needs, development of a referral/treatment plan, job skills development, community release and aftercare are components of the residential program. Identified needs are then addressed through community-based programming. A portion of earnings is required to be placed in personal savings.

RF Eligibility:

1. Offenders with a demonstrated need to be supervised in a structured residential environment and/or are unable to provide a viable home plan.

2. Felony offenders on probation or parole supervision. Misdemeanor offenders may be considered on a limited, case-by-case basis provided they meet the offense requirements for misdemeanor supervision.

3. Offenders with serious physical or severe mental health conditions may be excluded from placement in a Residential Facility.

4. HCBC in Kansas City accepts male offenders only.
   MERS and Schirmer House in St. Louis accept females only.
   Reality House in Columbia accepts both male and female offenders.

Referral to RF:

Enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Residential Facilities. You will receive notification of the offender's projected entry date into the program.

T. SEX OFFENDER ASSESSMENT UNIT

Description:

The Sex Offender Assessment Unit (SOAU) provides an intensive assessment in order to determine the nature and extent of psychopathology, risk for reoffending and psychological treatment needs of sex offenders. The SOAU prepares a report assessing the risk an offender poses to the community and the offender's amenability to treatment within a community setting to assist the Court in making a decision whether to release the offender back to the community. The SOAU report provided to the Court will include:

- A general assessment of mental and emotional health.
- Determination of probable risk to sexually re-offend in the community.
- Assessment of the offender's motivation for treatment and change.
- Recommendation: The recommendation will focus on the potential risk to sexually re-offend and whether that risk can be most effectively dealt with in the community or in a correctional setting. It is expected that any sex offender considered appropriate for release on probation will be required to participate in sex offender specific treatment while serving probation.

SOAU Eligibility:

1. Offenders must be convicted of a sexual offense as defined in RSMo 589.015, 566, 568 or 573.

2. Offenders must be sentenced pursuant to RSMo 559.115, with recommended placement in the Sex Offender Assessment Unit indicated on the Sentence and Judgment.

3. A Pre-Sentence Investigation or Sentencing Assessment Report must have been completed in reference to the present offense.

4. Male and female offenders are eligible.

5. Offenders convicted of offenses for which there are statutory prohibitions that do not allow the Court to grant probation, or any offenses where a prohibition on parole exists, including requirements to serve more than 120 days prior to release, are not eligible.

6. Offenders with serious physical or mental health conditions which cannot be reasonably accommodated or which would prevent them from being assessed are not eligible.

7. Offenders convicted of the following offenses are not eligible for probation release pursuant to RSMo 559.115.8 based on probation restrictions:

    a. Murder in the Second Degree pursuant to RSMo 565.021
    b. Forcible Rape pursuant to RSMo 566.030
    c. Rape in the First Degree pursuant to RSMo 566.030
    d. Forcible Sodomy pursuant to RSMo 566.060
    e. Statutory Rape in the First Degree pursuant to RSMo 566.032
    f. Statutory Sodomy in the First Degree pursuant to RSMo 566.062
    g. Child Molestation in the First Degree pursuant to RSMo 566.067 when classified as a Class A felony
    h. Abuse of a Child pursuant to RSMo 568.060 when classified as a Class A felony
    i. Predatory Sexual Offenders pursuant to RSMo 558.018

10. Offenders convicted of the following offenses are not eligible for probation release pursuant to RSMo 559.115 based on parole restrictions:

    a. Abuse of a Child pursuant to RSMo. 568.060 (Offenders convicted of Class C offenses must serve 1 year before probation or parole, Class B must serve 5 years and Class A must serve 15 years)
    b. Armed Criminal Action pursuant to RSMo 571.015 (Minimum period for first conviction is 3 years, second conviction is 5 years and third conviction is 10 years)
    c. Chronic DWI Offenders pursuant to RSMo 577.023 (Aggravated offenders are eligible after having served at least 60 days incarceration)
    d. Capital Murder pursuant to RSMo 565.001
    e. Enticement of a Child less than 15 pursuant to RSMo 566.151
    f. Failure to Register as a Sex Offender-3rd Offense pursuant to RSMo 589.425
    g. Forcible Rape pursuant to RSMo 566.030
    h. Forcible Sodomy pursuant to RSMo 566.060
    i. Rape First Degree pursuant to RSMo 566.030
    j. Sodomy First Degree Pursuant to RSMo 566.060
    k. Involuntary Manslaughter in the First Degree pursuant to RSMo 565.024
    l. Pharmacy Robbery in the First Degree pursuant to RSMo 569.025
    m. Pharmacy Robbery in the Second Degree pursuant to RSMo 569.035
    n. Prior or Persistent Domestic Violence Offender pursuant to RSMo 565.063
    o. Sexual Trafficking of a Child less than 12 pursuant to RSMo 566.213
    p. Sexual Assault Offenses pursuant to RSMo 589.040 (Offenders imprisoned for sexual assault offenses shall complete MOSOP before release to parole-otherwise eligible SOAU offenders may be released on 120 day probation without MOSOP completion)
    q. Discharge a Firearm pursuant to RSMo 558.016 (Prior offenders shall serve at least 10 years).
    r. Stealing Livestock/Captive Wildlife value >&3.000 pursuant to RSMo 570-030
    s. Promoting Child Pornography in the First Degree pursuant to RSMO 573.024

t. Promoting Child Pornography to a Minor in the First Degree pursuant to RSMO 573.024
u. Promoting Child Pornography in the Second Degree pursuant to RSMO 573.035
v. Promoting Child Pornography to a Minor in the Second Degree pursuant to RSMO 573.035

11. Offenders convicted of the following offenses are not eligible for probation release pursuant to RSMo 559.115 based on parole restrictions - non-parole eligible offense:

    a. Child Molestation in the First Degree when the victim is under 12 and there was serious physical violence or the offender was a repeat sex offender pursuant to RSMo 566.067
    b. Domestic Assault in the First Degree-Persistent Domestic Violence Offender pursuant to RSMo 565.072
    c. Drug Trafficking Offenses pursuant to RSMo 195.222, 195.223, 195.291, 195.292, 195.295, 195.296
    d. Murder First Degree pursuant to RSMo 565.020
    e. Persistent Sexual Offender pursuant to RSMo.558.018
    f. Tampering with Victim/Witness pursuant to RSMo 575.270
    g. Discharge a Firearm pursuant to RSMo 558.016 (Persistent offenders are not eligible for probation, parole or conditional release)

12. Offenders convicted of an attempt to commit a sex offense are eligible.

13. Offenders found to be predatory sexual offenders are not eligible.

Referral to SOAU:

An order from the Court with the stipulation the offender is sentenced under RSMo 559.115 with placement at the Sex Offender Assessment Unit.

U. SHOCK INCARCERATION PROGRAM

Description:

The Shock Incarceration Program (SIP) is a 12-week, multi-phased program focusing on assessment, employability and life skills (when available), educational and vocational guidance, substance abuse education, and the development of viable release plans. The program may have a voluntary physical activity component.

SIP Eligibility:

Offenders must be sentenced pursuant to RSMo 559.115, with the recommendation for placement in the Shock Incarceration Program indicated on the Sentence and Judgment.

1. Male and female offenders.

2. No current sex offenders will be admitted.

3. Minimum to medium classification profile.

4. Offenders convicted of offenses for which there are statutory prohibitions that do not allow the Court to grant probation, or any offenses where a prohibition on parole exists, including requirements to serve more than 120 days prior to release, are excluded.

5. Offenders convicted of the following offenses are not eligible for probation release pursuant to RSMo 559.115.8 based on probation restrictions:

    a. Murder in the Second Degree pursuant to RSMo 565.021
    b. Forcible Rape pursuant to RSMo 566.030
    c. Rape in the First Degree under Section 566.030
    d. Forcible Sodomy pursuant to RSMo 566.060
    e. Sodomy in the First Degree under Section 566.060
    f. Statutory Rape in the First Degree pursuant to RSMo 566.032
    g. Statutory Sodomy in the First Degree pursuant to RSMo 566.062
    h. Child Molestation in the First Degree pursuant to RSMo 566.067 when classified as a Class A felony
    i. Abuse of a Child pursuant to RSMo 568.060 when classified as a Class A felony
    j. Predatory Sexual Offenders pursuant to RSMo 558.018

6. Offenders convicted of the following offenses are not eligible for probation release pursuant to RSMo 559.115 based on parole restrictions:

    a. Abuse of a Child pursuant to RSMo. 568.060 (Offenders convicted of Class C offenses must serve 1 year before probation or parole, Class B must serve 5 years and Class A must serve 15 years)
    b. Armed Criminal Action pursuant to RSMo 571.015 (Minimum period for first conviction is 3 years, second conviction is 5 years and third conviction is 10 years)
    c. Chronic DWI Offenders pursuant to RSMo 577.023 (Aggravated offenders are eligible after having served at least 60 days incarceration)
    d. Capital Murder pursuant to RSMo 565.001
    e. Enticement of a Child less than 15 pursuant to RSMo 566.151
    f. Failure to Register as a Sex Offender-3rd Offense pursuant to RSMo 589.425
    g. Forcible Rape pursuant to RSMo 566.030
    h. Forcible Sodomy pursuant to RSMo 566.060
    i. Rape First Degree pursuant to RSMo 566.030
    j. Sodomy First Degree Pursuant to RSMo 566.060
    k. Involuntary Manslaughter in the First Degree pursuant to RSMo 565.024
    l. Pharmacy Robbery in the First Degree pursuant to RSMo 569.025
    m. Pharmacy Robbery in the Second Degree pursuant to RSMo 569.035
    n. Prior or Persistent Domestic Violence Offender pursuant to RSMo 565.063
    o. Sexual Trafficking of a Child less than 12 pursuant to RSMo 566.213
    p. Sexual Assault Offenses pursuant to RSMo 589.040 (Offenders imprisoned for sexual assault offenses shall complete MOSOP before release to parole-otherwise eligible SOAU offenders may be released on 120 day probation without MOSOP completion)

q. Discharge a Firearm pursuant to RSMo 558.016 (Prior offenders shall serve at least 10 years).
r. Stealing Livestock/Captive Wildlife value >&3.000 pursuant to RSMo 570-030
s. Promoting Child Pornography in the First Degree pursuant to RSMO 573.024
t. Promoting Child Pornography to a Minor in the First Degree pursuant to RSMO 573.024
u. Promoting Child Pornography in the Second Degree pursuant to RSMO 573.035
v. Promoting Child Pornography to a Minor in the Second Degree pursuant to RSMO 573.035

7. Offenders convicted of the following offenses are not eligible for probation release pursuant to RSMo 559.115 based on parole restrictions-non-parole eligible offense:

a. Child Molestation in the First Degree when the victim is under 12 and there was serious physical violence or the offender was a repeat sex offender pursuant to RSMo 566.067
b. Discharge a Firearm pursuant to RSMo 558.016 (Persistent Offenders are not eligible for probation, parole or conditional release)
c. Domestic Assault in the First Degree-Persistent Domestic Violence Offender pursuant to RSMo 565.072
d. Drug Trafficking Offenses pursuant to RSMo 195.222, 195.223, 195.291, 195.292, 195.295, 195.296
e. Murder First Degree pursuant to RSMo 565.020
f. Persistent Sexual Offender pursuant to RSMo.558.018
g. Tampering with Victim/Witness pursuant to RSMo 575.270

8. Offenders with serious physical or mental health conditions which cannot be reasonably accommodated or which would prevent them from benefiting from the program may be excluded. M-3/MH-3 and lower only.

Referral to SIP:

Enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Classes. The offender will be assigned to an institution that provides SIP with a projected entry date. For (120-day) Court cases, the offender should reach the Reception Center no more than 36 days and not less than 15 days prior to the entry date.
NOTE: If the offender reaches the institution outside these parameters they may be excluded from participation in the program.

II. PAROLE BOARD CONTROLLED CASES

LEVELS OF SUPERVISION:

When the Parole Board releases an offender on parole or conditional release to the supervision of the Division of Probation and Parole, an Initial Assessment is conducted. This Initial Assessment Phase lasts 120 days. During this period, the offender is assessed for criminogenic needs, related factors and receives information relative to the expectations of supervision. An assessment tool for males called the Field Risk

Reduction Instrument and for females called the Gender Responsive Assessment is used to calculate the intervention level and predict potential benefit of community supervision strategies and community treatment. Each case assigned for supervision is managed at one of three levels. These levels include Level III, Level II and Level I. The supervising officer continually assesses the risk and needs of the offender to determine the appropriate level of supervision. Through on-going assessment, the PPO ensures problem areas are addressed and the offender processes through the system without undue risk to the community.

All officer initiated supervision contacts are to be purpose driven and conducted on a schedule that enhances the likelihood of the successful completion of required activities, with minimal negative impact on the offender's existing pro-social activities. Contacts will be dictated by the supervision plan and in some cases may exceed minimum contact requirements.

SUPERVISION STRATEGIES:

There are a variety of supervision strategies within the Department of Corrections for offenders under Parole Board jurisdiction. Based on local practice and/or availability, the Parole Board considers the level of risk/need the offender presents, the type of strategy described and the eligibility criteria.

A. ALT-CARE

Description:

Alt-Care is an intensive outpatient program designed for women who have demonstrated a need for substance abuse treatment and related supportive services. Female offenders who have completed the Institutional Treatment Center Program, Long Term Substance Abuse Program or Parole Release Relapse Program are a target population for this program, as well as, female offenders on community supervision who are in need of treatment. The goals of the program are to achieve abstinence from psychoactive substances, deter future criminal behavior, develop pro-social behavior, make improvements in overall physical and mental health, achieve successful community adjustment and maintain continued linkages in the community. The program utilizes a therapeutic community approach, emphasizing participant/peer involvement in the process of recovery and may last up to two years.

Alt-Care Eligibility:

1. Female offenders with substance abuse issues requiring intensive treatment. Pregnant women or women with children will be given priority placement.

2. Female offenders residing in Jackson County, St. Louis City/County. Offenders must reside within the 270 Loop for St. Louis City/County.

2. Offenders must have a minimum of one year remaining on supervision.

Referral to Alt-Care:

Enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Classes.

B. COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT PROJECT

Description:

Community Mental Health Treatment is designed for offenders with a moderate level of mental health conditions. Offenders receive an assessment, are assigned a mental health case worker and receive their medication. The goal of this program is to stabilize offenders with mental health impairment to the point they can maintain employment and ultimately assume financial responsibility for their ongoing mental health treatment needs.

Community Mental Health Treatment Project Eligibility:

1. Offender does not have the ability to pay for mental health treatment and services.

2. Offender does not qualify for Medicare.

3. Offender does not have health insurance.

4. Offender has been classified as a MH-3 or MH-4.

Referral to Community Mental Health Treatment Project:

Enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Classes. Refer to local procedures relative to case movement for this program.

C. COMMUNITY RELEASE CENTER

Description:

The St. Louis Community Release Center (SLCRC) is a residential facility which provides community based transitional services and supervision strategies to male offenders released from the Division of Adult Institutions, as well as, offenders under community supervision who are in need of additional structure. Services at this facility may include substance abuse assessment and treatment, counseling, employment, educational, housing assistance and linkages to other community-based resources and services.

CRC Eligibility:

1. Offenders should require Intervention Level III supervision, as scored on the Field Risk Reduction Instrument (FRRI) for males.

2. Offenders must be 18 years of age or older.

3. Offenders must be under supervision for a felony offense.

4. Unless previously determined to be disabled, offenders should be able to maintain employment in the community or participate in a vocational rehabilitation program in the community.

5. Offenders who have posted bond on a pending felony charge are eligible for referral.

6. Offenders are not eligible for Community Release Center placement if they have serious physical or mental health conditions.

7. Mild to moderate physical or mental health conditions are acceptable providing:

    a. Offenders must be able to understand directions for taking prescriptions.

    b. Offenders must be able to do self-care and seek physical or mental health care through a community-based provider.

    c. The cost of the care will be the responsibility of the offender.

    d. Physical/mental health conditions, history of suicide attempts/ideations, should be noted in the "Comments" section of the booking entry. All referred placements with M-4 and/or MH4 scores require an electronic notice to the facility booking officer and CRC superintendent/designee at the time of booking.

8. If an incarcerated offender has no viable home plan in counties outside the CRC catchment area, the Institutional Parole Officer (IPO) may recommend placement in a CRC with the IPO's CAO/designee approval. The IPO should note that the offender is referred for "home plan only" in the "Comments" section on the booking entry.

9. Due to statutory release requirements, placement in the CRC may be requested for Conditional Releases or if the offender is a Board Hold continued to community supervision who does not have a viable home plan or are awaiting approval of an out of state home plan.

10. If there is no special condition for Interstate home plan ordered on a parolee, then placement in the CRC while awaiting the results of an Interstate investigation may be considered.

Referral to St. Louis CRC:

Contact the booking officer at SLCRC to request a bed date. Once the date is obtained, the referring officer will enter appropriate information into MOCIS Programs utilizing Residential Facilities with relevant information included in the comment section.

D. COMMUNITY SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT

Description:

The Community Substance Abuse Treatment is designed to provide a full range of substance abuse treatment to offenders, including outpatient treatment, inpatient treatment, medication assisted treatment (Vivatrol) and case management. Existing Department of Mental Health treatment providers are used to deliver priority substance abuse services to identified Department of Corrections offenders in the field.

Community Substance Abuse Treatment Eligibility:

1. All offenders on active field supervision are eligible.

2. Offenders must have an identified substance abuse problem, or initial case screening must indicate a need for further professional evaluation as to treatment needs.

3. Referred offenders either lack resources to pay for their own treatment or a determination has been made that a priority treatment referral needs to occur, utilizing funding set aside for DOC offenders.

Referral to Community Substance Abuse Treatment:

Enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Classes. The referral process is established at the local level.

E. COMMUNITY SUPERVISION CENTER

Description:

Community Supervision Centers (CSC) are a structured residential facility designed to allow offenders to remain in the community while focusing on issues related to employment, treatment and securing a home plan.

CSC Eligibility:

1. Male and female offenders are accepted.

2. Must be a resident of the catchment area in which the Center is located.

3. Offenders should be experiencing field supervision problems and be in need of additional stability and control. Felony cases are the primary focus. However, misdemeanor cases may be accepted with CAO/designee approval.

4. Must be 18 years of age or older.

5. Offenders who have posted bond on a pending felony charge are eligible for referral.

6. Offenders who have mild to moderate physical or mental health conditions must be able to:

    a. Understand directions for taking prescriptions
    b. Perform self-care

c. Seek physical / mental health care through a community based provider

7. The cost of the care shall be the responsibility of the offender.

8. Any issues related to physical or mental health conditions, and history of suicide attempts or ideations, should be noted in the "Comments" section of the program tracking entry.

9. Females in their third trimester of pregnancy are subject to CAO/designee approval for placement.

10. Interstate cases are eligible for placement.

11. Should questions arise regarding referral, the referring staff member shall contact the CSC Unit Supervisor to discuss an appropriate assignment.

12. Exceptions may be made on a case by case basis with CAO/designee approval.

Referral to CSC:

The supervising PPO will first call the Unit Supervisor of the CSC in the county where the client is a resident to pre-screen the case. The PPO shall then initiate placement in the CSC by entering into MOCIS Programs utilizing Residential Facilities.

Upon approval for placement, MOCIS Programs utilizing Residential Facilities shall be updated by the designated CSC staff member.

F. DAY REPORT

Description:

Day Report is a supervision enhancement and is designed to address the needs of offenders who have demonstrated an inability to successfully function with less supervision and is in need of additional structure. A specific personalized plan is developed for each offender to address their unique needs. Day Report offers the opportunity for daily contact with the offender, as well as, providing services and referrals to community resources.

Day Report offers the opportunity for daily contact with the offender and provides a "clearinghouse" or "service center" for a variety of services to meet the needs of offenders in the program.

Day Report Eligibility:

1. Offenders not performing successfully under supervision.

2. Offenders have two or more special need categories identified on the needs scale excluding the Substance Abuse category.

3. Offenders with a need for additional structure and control.

4. Offenders must have a minimum of one year remaining on supervision.

Referral to Day Report:

Enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Supervision Enhancements. Refer to local procedures relative to case movement for this program.

G. ELECTRONIC MONITORING

Description:

Electronic Monitoring (EM), a home based strategy, enhances supervision through the use of various Electronic Monitoring devices. Intervention, control, and treatment are the supervision objectives of Electronic Monitoring. Control of movement is substantially enhanced as a result of curfew requirements and restricted activities, which are monitored 24 hours per day. Generally, EM will be a minimum of 30 days with a maximum of 120 days in duration. Use of less than 30 days or more than 120 days requires authorization by a supervisor.

EM Eligibility:

1. Offenders with an approved home plan in the state of Missouri.

2. Offenders on supervision for either felony or misdemeanor charges.

3. Offenders with telephone service compatible with monitoring equipment.

4. Case CANNOT be suspended.

Referral to EM:

Enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Supervision Enhancements.

H. FREE AND CLEAN

Description:

The Free and Clean Program is an intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment program designed to serve as a follow-up for offenders who have successfully completed a 120-day Institutional Treatment Center, Long Term Substance Abuse Program or Parole Release Relapse Program. Free and Clean provides immediate access to a community-based aftercare program. Free and Clean is currently offered in Jackson County and St. Louis City/County only. Offenders must reside within the 270 Loop for St. Louis City/County.

Offenders being released from general population, institutional substance abuse programs or the Offenders Under Treatment program may be eligible for Free and Clean if it is determined that they have a substance abuse problem requiring intensive outpatient treatment. Referrals from the field are also accepted.

PPO's are assigned to work on site at the Free and Clean Program and serve as a vital part of the treatment team. The following services are available to offenders and their families through Free and Clean:

- Individual and Group Counseling
- Individual Co-dependency Counseling
- Family Therapy
- Life Skills Training
- Referrals for Vocational Training and Employment Assistance
- Referrals for Group Co-Dependency Counseling (off-site)
- Relapse Prevention Group Counseling
- Group Education
- Intensive Case Management
- Acute Inpatient Referrals
- Cognitive Restructuring Group/ Pathway to Change
- Individual Co-Occurring Counseling

The program is designed to provide multiple levels of care depending on the offender's needs and level of risk.

Offenders may be enrolled in the program for up to two years.

Free and Clean Eligibility:

1. Male offenders

2. Offenders must have a minimum of six months remaining on supervision.

Referral to Free and Clean:

Enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Classes.

I. IMPACT OF CRIME ON VICTIMS CLASS (ICVC)

Description:

Impact of Crime on Victims program is designed to aid offenders in becoming aware of how their crime affected their victims, their victim's families, and the community. This program is designed to provide offenders with the knowledge of acceptable behavior and understanding the importance of becoming a productive, contributing member of the community.

Each series of classes will consist of a minimum of 20 hours of class time and appropriate homework.

Impact of Crime on Victims (ICVC) Eligibility:

Any offender may be referred or directed to attend by institutional staff, Parole Board, or the Court.

Referral to ICVC:

Enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Classes.

J. INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT CENTERS

Description:

Institutional Treatment Centers (ITC) are located at various Department of Corrections facilities. The programs are highly structured treatment programs focusing on substance abuse, relapse prevention, criminality and life skills. Release and treatment plans are developed prior to program completion.

ITC Eligibility:

1. Offenders must be stipulated by the Parole Board for treatment (ITC).

2. Both male and female offenders. Eligible female violators are limited to dangerous felons, sex offenders, offenders with a propensity for violence (assault/domestic violence, weapon offenses), felony law violations that are dismissed, refused or not filed and pregnant offenders in the first or second trimester of pregnancy.

3. Offenders with serious physical or mental health conditions which cannot be reasonably accommodated or which would prevent them from benefiting from the program may be excluded.

4. Parole Board cases in violation status based on a pending felony are not eligible until the felony offense is resolved.

5. Parole Board cases are not eligible for an ITC if they have completed an ITC, have been negatively terminated or withdrew from an ITC in the past year.

6. Offenders must have at least eight months left of their sentence to be eligible.

Referral to ITC:

Enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Classes. The offender will be assigned to a treatment center with a projected entry date.

K. OPPORTUNITY TO SUCCEED (OPTS) (Kansas City) / CO-OCCURRING CASE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (Co-CMP) (St. Louis)

Description:

OPTS / Co-CMP is a dual diagnosis treatment program that accepts male and female offenders with a felony conviction. The program has 3 phases in which the offender is assigned to a caseworker that will assist them with specific case management needs. On-going assessment will be made to address the case management need (medication, disability, housing, etc.).

OPTS Eligibility:

- Must have an Axis I mental health diagnosis
- A recent substance abuse problem
- Offenders must have a felony

Referral to OPTS:

Enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Classes.

L. PATHWAY TO CHANGE

Description:

Pathway to Change is an essential element of the offender management approach utilized by the Missouri Department of Corrections. Research shows that building cognitive skills has been the single most effective intervention technique that can be employed by corrections. The curriculum adopted by the Department will address issues related to criminal behavior and recidivism such as: factors that lead to criminal behavior, responsible decision making, examination of values and attitudes, successful relationships, identifying and correcting thinking errors. This is a twelve week program. The first 6 sessions must be completed in chronological order and the last 6 may be completed as chosen by the officer/offender.

Pathway to Change Eligibility:

Anyone under the supervision of Probation and Parole is eligible to participate in Pathway to Change.

Referral Process to Pathway to Change:

Enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Classes.

M. RESIDENTIAL FACILITY

Description:

Residential Facilities (RF) are designed to provide case management, including community referrals, in a controlled residential environment for the diverse needs of offenders, with emphasis on relapse prevention and life skills management. Assessment of the offender's needs, development of a referral/treatment plan, job skills development, community release and aftercare are components of the residential program. Identified needs are then addressed through community-based programming. A portion of earnings is required to be placed in personal savings.

RF Eligibility:

1. Offenders with a demonstrated need to be supervised in a structured residential environment and/or are unable to provide a viable home plan.

2. Felony offenders on probation or parole supervision.

3. Offenders with serious physical or mental health conditions may be excluded from placement in a Residential Facility.

4. HCBC in Kansas City accepts male offenders only.
   MERS and Schirmer House in St. Louis accept females only.
   Reality House in Columbia accepts both male and female offenders.

Referral to RF:

Enter into MOCIS Programs utilizing Residential Facilities.

III. CORRECTIONAL CENTERS

RECEPTION AND DIAGNOSTIC CENTERS

All offenders sentenced by the Court to serve a sentence are received at a reception and diagnostic center. Offenders are assessed and classified according to a number of variables that determine their custody level and program needs. Following this classification process, offenders are assigned to the appropriate correctional center.

LEVELS OF CUSTODY

Description:

Correctional Centers are classified as Minimum (1), Medium (2) or Maximum (5). This classification system dictates the extent of security that a facility possesses, as well as resources and programming. Offenders are housed at the appropriate facility based on a risk/need assessment.

Eligibility:

Offenders are initially classified when first received at a reception and diagnostic center and reclassified at regularly scheduled intervals based on the following variables:

1. Medical Needs.

2. Mental Health Care Needs.

3. Public Risk Needs.

4. Institutional Risk Needs.

5. Educational Needs.

6. Vocational Training Needs.

Placement:

Offenders are assigned based on their custody score to the appropriate correctional center by Central Transfer Authority. Every effort is made to house the offender closest to their original Sentencing County or potential home plan.

RESOURCES AVAILABLE IN CORRECTIONAL CENTERS

Description:

Correctional centers may provide the following resources to offenders:

1. Custody Control and Security
2. Custody Classification and Needs Assessment
3. Adult Basic Education /HSE (GED)
4. Medical Services
5. Employment Opportunities
6. Work Release
7. Cognitive Skills Development Program
8. Substance Abuse Education
9. Alcoholics Anonymous and other substance abuse support groups
10. Restorative Justice Projects
11. Community Service Opportunities
12. Library Services
13. Recreational Activities
14. Visitation

Eligibility:

Offenders are assigned or have access to these programs based on their needs, behavior or classification.

Referral Process:

Referrals are made by institutional staff, self-referral or statutory requirements.

RESOURCES AVAILABLE BY FACILITY AND CUSTODY LEVEL

Female Correctional Centers

Chillicothe Correctional Center (Custody Level 1-5)

- Continuing Education
- HSE (GED) Program
- Long and Short Term Substance Abuse Treatment Programs
- Pathway to Change
- Impact of Crime on Victims Classes (ICVC)
- Anger Management
- Vocational Training
- Work Release
- Substance Abuse Education

Women's Eastern Reception and Diagnostic Correctional Center (Custody Level 1-5)

- Sex Offender Assessment Unit and Treatment Program
- Special Needs Unit
- Juvenile Unit
- Long and Short Term Substance Abuse Treatment Programs
- MOSOP
- Shock Incarceration Program (SIP)
- HSE (GED) Program
- Dual Diagnosis Treatment Unit
- Pathway to Change
- Impact of Crime on Victims Class (ICVC)
- Anger Management

Male Correctional Centers

Algoa Correctional Center (Custody Level 1)

- Mental Health Treatment Unit
- HSE (GED) Program
- Anger Management
- Vocational Training
- Impact of Crime on Victims Class (ICVC)
- Pathway to Change

Boonville Correctional Center (Custody Level 1)

- Short Term Substance Abuse Treatment Program (BTC)
- HSE (GED) program
- Shock Incarceration Program (SIP)
- Board Technical Violator Program (BTVP)
- Pathway to Change
- Impact of Crime on Victims Class (ICVC)

Crossroads Correctional Center (Custody Level 2 & 5)

- ADA Accessible
- Pathway to Change
- Impact of Crime on Victims Class (ICVC)
- Anger Management
- Volunteer HSE (GED) Classes (No formal classes)

Eastern Region Diagnostic Correctional Center (Custody Level 2 & 5)

- Protective Custody MOSOP
- ADA Accessible
- HSE (GED) Preparation & Adult Basic Education Services
- Special Education
- Capital Punishment Site
- Impact of Crime on Victims Class (ICVC)
- Pathway to Change
- Substance Abuse Education

Farmington Correctional Center (Custody Level 1 & 2)

- Sex Offender Assessment Unit and Treatment Program
- Social Rehabilitation Unit
- Corrections Treatment Center (Mental Health)
- Short Term Substance Abuse Treatment Programs
- Long Term Substance Abuse Treatment Programs
- Vocational Training
- Substance Abuse Education

Fulton Reception and Diagnostic Center (Custody Level 1)

- Short Term Substance Abuse Treatment Program (CTCC)
- Parole Return Relapse Program (PRRP)
- ADA Accessible

Jefferson City Correctional Center (Custody Level 2 & 5)

- Vocational Training
- Long Term Substance Abuse Treatment Program (Voluntary)
- Work release

Kansas City Release Center (Custody Level 1)

- Must be < 1 year from release

Maryville Treatment Center (Custody Level 1)

- 6-month Substance Abuse Treatment Program
- Offenders Under Treatment (OUT)
- Long Term Substance Abuse Treatment

Missouri Eastern Correctional Center (Custody Level 1 & 2)

- Missouri Vocational Enterprises
- Substance Abuse Education

- Anger Management
- Cognitive Therapy
- Pathways to Change
- Impact of Crime on Victims

Moberly Correctional Center (Custody Level 1 & 2)
- Vocational Training
- Mental Health Services
- HSE (GED) Program
- Anger Management
- Impact of Crime on Victims (ICVC)
- Pathway to Change
- Substance Abuse Education

Northeast Correctional Center (Custody Level 1 & 2)
- Vocational Training
- HSE (GED) Program
- Impact of Crime on Victims (ICVC)
- Pathway to Change
- 6-month Substance Abuse Treatment Program
- Offenders Under Treatment (OUT)
- Long Term Substance Abuse Treatment Program (Court & Board ordered)

Ozark Correctional Center (Custody Level 1)
- Long Term Substance Abuse Treatment Program

Potosi Correctional Center (Custody Level 2 & 5)
- Special Needs Unit

South Central Correctional Center (Custody Level 2 & 5)
- Vocational Training

Southeast Correctional Center (Custody Level 2 & 5)
- Vocational Training
- Substance Abuse Education

Tipton Correctional Center (Custody Level 1)
- ADA Accessible
- Transitional Housing Unit (THU)
- Vocational Training

Western Missouri Correctional Center (Custody Level 1 & 2))
- Vocational Training
- HSE (GED) Program
- Anger Management
- Pathway to Change
- Impact of Crime on Victims (ICVC)

Western Reception and Diagnostic Correctional Center (Custody Level 1)

- Short Term Substance Abuse Treatment Program
- 6-month Substance Abuse Treatment Program
- Offenders Under Treatment (OUT)
- Intermediate Treatment Process (INTP)
- Pathway to Change
- Offenders Offering Alternatives (OOA)
- Anger Management
- Impact of Crime on Victims Classes (ICVC)
- HSE (GED) Program – available to short term and six month treatment
- Institutional Treatment Center
- Partial Day Treatment (10 week)
- Juvenile Unit